

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4764 號四十六百七十四日

日一十二月正年酉癸同

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1873.

二拜禮 號八十月二英 港香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.]

Arrivals.

Feb. 17, CORDAN, German bark, 400, Boyson, Amoy 15th February, 9,000 piculs Rice.

Wm. PEATON & Co.

Feb. 17, GARIBALDI, Amer. bark, 670, Noves, Whampoa 16th February, Bollard—ROZARIO & Co.

Feb. 17, PALLAS, German bark, 520, Luders, Saigon 24th January, and Cape St. James 25th, 11,400 piculs Rice.—Wm. PEATON & Co.

Feb. 17, PARSON BALFOUR, British bark, 277, O'Keefe, Saigon 7th January, and Cape St. James 11th, 6,000 piculs Rice.—CARLSON & Co.

Feb. 17, BOHARZ, Brit. str., 1,000, Davis, Yokohama 11th February, Mats and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Feb. 17, ORION, Amer. str., 3,836, W. B. Cobb, San Francisco 6th January, and Yokohama 10th February, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Feb. 17, AVOCET, Brit. str., 1,000, Andrews, Shanghai 10th February, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Departures.

Feb. 17, GALLEY OF LORNE, str., for Java.

Feb. 17, GREAT NORTHERN, str., to repair Telegraph Cable.

Feb. 17, H.C.M., quid-boat CHING-JUI, for a cruise.

Feb. 17, THALES, str., for Swatow.

Feb. 17, WILLY BACKHAUS, for Hongkong.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
FEBRUARY 17TH.

Thales, str., for Java.

Galley of Lorne, str., for Java.

Star Queen, for Kangton.

Passengers.

Per Bombay, str., from Yokohama—

Mrs. Davis and child, Mr. Beside, and 12 Chinese.

For P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. China, from San Francisco and Yokohama—

Mrs. E. H. M. Butler and child, Mrs. N. Gordon, Miss Julia Batty, Miss Jessie Batty, and 18 Chinese in steerage.

Reports.

The German bark *Cordas* reports left Amoy on 15th February, had moderate N.E. winds throughout, 36 hours from port to port.

The German bark *Pelles* reports left Saigon on 2nd January, and Cape St. James on the 25th, had the first part of passage strong N.E. monsoon till off the Manila Coast, then moderate, after which strong monsoon and heavy Northwester set in arrival.

The British steamer *Bombay* reports left Yokohama on 11th February, had to the Islands moderate and fresh N.W. winds, from thence to the China Coast light winds; down the Coast had strong and moderate monsoon. The American mail left Yokohama at noon of the 10th for Hongkong, and reached Amoy on the 20th, 300 miles West of Van Dieman's Straits, bound South. Passed the French mail steamer of the Isamoco on the 16th, bound North, and a Chinese gun-boat off Breaker Point.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China* reports sailed from San Francisco on January 5th, and from Yokohama on 10th February; had fine weather up to West longitude; from thence to Yokohama strong N.W. winds got on Jan. 20th, and 300 miles East of Van Dieman's Straits, bound South. Passed the French mail steamer of the Isamoco on the 16th, bound North, and a Chinese gun-boat off Breaker Point.

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CONINGS—Russell & Co.; J. McDowell; E. C. Gray; Order; Sir Arthur E. Kennedy; Yee-wong-chong & Co.; Fung-tang; Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.; Quon-yes-gee; Lee-wong-chong & Co.; Ching-fong-wing; Hon. C. C. Smith; Chong-woo; Ho-ting; Order of Bank of California; Lam-sing & Co.; Tung-ting; Parker & Co.; Parker & Co.; Hing-ting; Clab. C. E. Parker; Dr. V. D. Collins; M. Edulis; H. O. Caldwell; T. A. Harris; Dr. A. P. Harper; C. E. Gould; O. Henecks; W. Dolan; A. Gurd & Co.; Wing-chong-kut; Leesburg; Wing-nou-wong & Co.; Laing & Co.; R. W. Lowndes; Kwong-wan-sing; Kwong-yung-chong; Quan-ye-gee; A. Nissen; Hodge & Co.; Wilson, Nichols & Co.; W. A. Budd.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.
(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name. Date.

Queen of the Seas. Penang..... May 11

New York..... May 14

Glasgow..... June 8

Sultana (s)..... Cardiff..... June 25

Amiticia..... Glasgow..... July 31

Warrior..... New York..... Aug. 3

Yokohama..... New York..... Sept. 6

Sea Gull (s)..... Falmouth..... Oct. 29

Flinstone (s)..... London..... Dec. 14

Dana (s)..... London..... Dec. 17

Altona (s)..... London..... Dec. 18

Prin (s)..... Liverpool..... Dec. 21

None.

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

THE Office has been REMOVED to No. 7, Gage Street, Office hours—11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays, 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

By authorization of the Consul for Spain, JOSE DE NAVARRO.

Vice-Consul.

Im 178 Hongkong, 28th January, 1873.

NICHOLAS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Consuls of this Colony, that he is ready to give Lessons in English and French, and solicits their kind patronage. Terms moderate. Apply to J. M. HANLON, No. 12, Aberdeen Street, Hongkong.

6m 210 Hongkong, 5th February, 1873.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR,

HOUSE AGENTS AND REENT COLLECTORS.

Office removed to No. 18, Hollywood Road.

Im 138 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

JOHN SKINNER, SAN FRANCISCO,

California.

Successor to RODMONT GIBSONS & Co., San Francisco.

Winchester Sporting Arms and Ammunition.

De Port's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Gun Company's Eagle Safety Fuse.

PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS.

M. W. MORRIS begs to notify to the Inhabitants of Hongkong that he has taken Prentiss in Wyndham Street, next door to Mr. W. P. FLOYD's Photographic Rooms, where he can repair Harmoniums, Pianos, &c., at moderate charges, and hopes by strict attention to merit a fair share of the patronage.

Pianos tuned to the year at 5s per month.

Pianos in Music, two guineas per week, at 5s per month.

Im 190 Hongkong, 31st January, 1873.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors—

Chairman—S. D. SAMSON, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. H. FOYES, Esq.

A. F. Head, Esq.

H. M. MACKENZIE, Esq.

A. J. Scott, Esq.

H. R. LEWIS, Esq.

Chief Manager—

Hongkong—James Crook, Esq.

Manager—

Shanghai—Evan Cameron, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 percent per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 5 months 2 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED:

Credits granted on Disputed Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Chamber of Commerce—

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31 December last, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, say \$750 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES GREIG.

Chief Manager.

ff 273 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

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By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES GREIG.

Chief Manager.

ff 273 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be divided among the shareholders in proportion to all contributions, whether in cash or in kind, to the capital stock.

Two-thirds (2/3) to all contributors, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premium contributed by each.

One-third (1/3) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., General Agents.

ff 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz—

Dwellings and semi-detached houses (removed from the town) and their contents..... 1 per cent.

Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents..... 1 per cent.

Offices and Godowns and their contents..... 1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:

Not exceeding 10 days per cent.

1 month..... 1 per cent.

3 months..... 1 per cent.

6 months..... 1 per cent.

1 year..... 1 per cent.

2 years..... 1 per cent.

3 years..... 1 per cent.

4 years..... 1 per cent.

5 years..... 1 per cent.

6 years..... 1 per cent.

7 years..... 1 per cent.

8 years..... 1 per cent.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1878.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1878" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK:

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for this Work);

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every-way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Post Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

Singapore..... Messrs. QUELCH and CAMPBELL, 1 Wilson, NICHOLLS & Co.

Portsmouth..... WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.

Funchal..... HEDGE & Co.

Naples..... KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

Shanghai..... HALL & HOLTE.

Hankow and HANKOW and KELLY

Hankow..... HALL & HOLTE, Shanghai.

Chefoo and HALL & HOLTE and KELLY

Nanking..... HALL & HOLTE, Shanghai.

Tientsin..... HALL & HOLTE, Peking.

Macau..... The C. & J. TRADING CO.

Hiroo, Osaka..... The C. & J. TRADING CO.

Yokohama..... Messrs. LANE, CHAWFORD & Co.

Manila..... Mr. E. J. MOSE, Japan Goods Office.

Singapore..... Messrs. J. LOVAGE & Co.

Singapore..... Straits Times Office.

Calcutta..... Mr. F. ALCON, Clement's Lane.

London..... GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.

Mosses, THOMAS & Co.

San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchant's Exchange.

New York..... Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37, Park Row.

Order for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

The School Committee may recommend one scheme or another, but the Central School in any event must be enlarged, and must be supplied with an additional master. This should be done at once, and then if the Report of the Committee should induce the Government to make further improvements in the Central School and additional thereto, all this can follow in good time. But while we are on this subject, may we with all respect enquire what this estimable Committee is about?

The question of grants-in-aid to schools not properly speaking under Government control has long been a troublesome one. These schools during the past year appear to have afforded more annoyance than the whole system is worth, and it is really open to question whether it would not be well to give it up altogether. The grant seems to afford the villagers an excellent opportunity of securing the schoolmaster both negatively and positively—negatively, by paying him nothing for his services in addition to the sum he receives from the Government, and positively, by going so far as demanding a portion of that sum for themselves. It may be taken as pretty certain that these schools are for the most part entirely supported, and in some cases over-supported, by the Government, which has the advantage of finding all the funds while it has very little control over the school. Surely it would be better to withdraw these grants, and extend them in their stead the system of Government schools proper.

This evening, Mr. N. B. Deanya will deliver his lecture, "Ten years under the Pen," at the City Hall, at 9 p.m.

A list of Chinese professions, given with the Hongkong Census, says there is one "Story-teller." This must be wrong!

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

A BLACKSMITH TURNED TAILOR.

A blacksmith, named Chua-an-sun, was charged with being a swindler and thief, and having in his possession forged letters for a person whom he had stolen.

Yan-Woo-hing, declared, said he is Employed at the Singkeong ratten shop at Shang-kong. At 2 a.m. of the 16th instant, he put out a pair of trowsers to dry at the back of his house. At 1 p.m. he missed the trowsers. Some time after, he heard something about his trowsers, and saw the defendant in custody. He had no previous knowledge of defendant.

Robert Bracey denied that he was drunk, and said he had witnesses who could prove the contrary.

The chair cooler said he wanted 75 cents.

Defendant said he only had the chair two hours.

Yan-Woo-hing ordered defendant to pay 75 cents to the chair to obviate loss of time and hire, and fined him \$1 for assaulting the chair cooler, and \$1 for abusing the Inspector. He told defendant he was glad he had never been up before, and trusted he would not see him up again.

A KIDNAPING CASE TRANSFORMED.

A widow woman named Lou-ma, and a young single girl named Ling-ko, were charged, the former being a child when she was kidnapped, daughter of a child who was kidnapped Tung-hing-ping, to the second defendant, who was charged with buying her. But it turned out to be one of the oft-repeated cases when defendant came up, and a captain in a chair who did not know the defendant paid his own chair cooler, and made a great disturbance, and defendant turned him out of the Home; but not having his mate up by any bad language.

Inspector Orley said he saw the witness at the gate, but he did not dream all could not know much about the language they will give you some leading, and Robert Bracey, said he was at the Stans' Home at 11 p.m. last, when defendant came up, and a captain in a chair. He saw the defendant pay his own chair cooler, who did not know the defendant paid his own chair cooler, and made a great disturbance, and defendant turned him out of the Home; but not having his mate up by any bad language.

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THE LOANED UMBRELLA.

(Alt.)

Young Blifkins, son of old Blifkins the banker—he of the Dolly Varden pants and vest—was recently caught in a shower, and took refuge under the portico of a dwelling on Beacon-street. A very attractive young lady—pretty maiden—who sat by the open window, seeing his situation, sent out a servant to him with an umbrella. The girl, who had rolled down against the door, Mr. Williams was almost naked, having on but one under-garment, and was in the midst of the flames, literally burning up. He broke out a window, seized a pall, went to the pump and several times poured water on the burning body. Evidently realizing the utter uselessness of trying further to save the woman, he rushed through the stone to one of the front windows, broke through into the room, and called for help.

In a few moments many hearted citizens were on the ground ready to assist wherever their services were needed. Dry goods stores were piled one upon another to the windows of the second story. Mr. Williams, whose face, hands, legs, and feet, at this time were fairly roared, was the first man upon the boxes and into the window. For the wife and children, With the aid of friends they were all got out safe.

Mr. Williams then gathered up his money and jewels, and in one of the boxes \$727, a valuable paper, some \$300 being in money.

Indeed, the receipts of the day, with the amount of "theirs," amounted to \$1,000. The grand sum of \$1,000 was not stored beneath the portico, you obstructed my view of a gentleman at an opposite window who had been observing me, and I sent the umbrella as the readiest means to get rid of your uncomely presence."

Blifkins went home and broke up the old umbrella, and consigned its beat fragments to the sal-barrel.

HORRIBLE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Swiss Times says that at the managerie of Sigismon Bidel and Fornari at Turin, the audience were treated to a performance not intended to amuse, but to terrify, a large cage in which were lions, tigers, bears, hyenas, and a lamb. After the farts of keeping the animals, ordinarily shown in such exhibitions, the grand feature consisted in the simultaneous approach of the wild animals to the lamb and the exchange of "the kiss of fraternity." This was accomplished successfully, the animals methodically touching noses, then gravely stalking back to their places. The performance was to close with a general pouncing on the lamb in a lio.

Mr. Williams died in great agony. The officers of Le Poer raised a purse of \$500 for his afflicted wife.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sixty thousand pounds of quicksilver were shipped from New India during November.

The Poor Clergy Relief Corporation, Southwark, has received £1,000 from the Society of Friends, and, although it is owing faithfully, has only obeyed the fixed eye and nostrils of his master, retiring into a corner of the cage. But to the renewed horror of the people, dealing with the lion he had turned his back on the lions, who, with a howl of rage, leapt upon his back. Fortunately for Bidel, her claws and teeth entered his clothing only, and with a spring and cry he leapt from under her at the same time that the right and left wings of the cage. There was an instant of hesitation, during which Bidel, revolver in hand, unfastened the cage and backed himself out of it. Seizing him safe, the reaction of the audience was tremendous, and the cheer that greeted his appearance were deafening. Although perfectly quiet, the deadly pallor of his face gave evidence of the danger he had passed.

THE CALIFORNIAN DIAMOND HOAX.

The New York Times of the 6th December gives the following account of the diamond fraud, which has called forth so much comment:

We have already published the particulars of the exposure of the great diamond swindle, which has agitated the residents of the Pacific coast for three or four months past, and from which the more gullible among them have suffered pecuniary loss amounting in the aggregate to several hundred thousand dollars. It is now settled beyond question that the swindler was a malignant scoundrel, prepared with the delusion of wealth, and with no small expenditure of capital, of deceiving the public and infusing a sort of fear into the minds of men. Now we know from the "Press" of Boston that M. E. Farnor, the chief engineer, and at the same time contractor, for the works, was about to make easily in two hours, whereas it would take a whole day to try anything of the discomforts that have to be borne.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FEBRUARY 17TH, EVENING.

New China, \$600, cash and credit; Old China, \$600 to \$675; New Beaufort, \$600 to \$650; Little Aden, Old Bonares, \$500 to \$550; Malacca, \$500 to \$600, cash and credit. Market quiet for all kinds—large holders of old drug firms.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per British barque Europe, for Melbourne and Sydney—

For MELBOURNE—2,012 bags Rice (230 pieces), 1,000 bags Rice (each 50 lbs.), 1,176 boxes Tobacco, 100 cases Silk, 99 packages Sundries, and 20 Chinese passengers.

For SYDNEY—2,770 bags Rice (each 50 lbs.), 490 boxes Tea, 15 cases Cigars, 75 packages Sundries.

SHIRES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—61 Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares \$100 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$100 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 15 per share premium.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$50 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$35 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$30 per share premium.

For MELBOURNE—2,012 bags Rice (230 pieces), 1,000 bags Rice (each 50 lbs.), 1,176 boxes Tobacco, 100 cases Silk, 99 packages Sundries, and 20 Chinese passengers.

For SYDNEY—2,770 bags Rice (each 50 lbs.), 490 boxes Tea, 15 cases Cigars, 75 packages Sundries.

Now READY.

FOUR VOLUMES OF THE TRADE REPORT FOR the year 1872. Price \$10.

Apply to THE DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

HONGKONG, 1st February, 1873.

G E R M A N S A L T Z E R .

IN STONE BOTTLES.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION

AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAUD, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE, In Paper Wrappers, ... \$1.50

Neatly Bound, ... \$2.00

Apply at THE DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

HONGKONG, 1st February, 1873.

F O R S A L E .

THE VEUVE CLICQUOT-POULSARD-REIMS,

in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, 2 doz. Pints.

SANDER & CO., Agents.

Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.

HONGKONG, 1st December, 1872.

N O W R E A D Y .

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY

WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONOUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the DAILY PRESS OFFICE, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, 1st February, 1873.

F O R C O M P A N Y .

THE WORKS OF WALTER SCOTT.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN AND MANILA.

HONGKONG, 1st February, 1873.

S A L E S , FEBRUARY 17TH, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

White Wax, 1 piece, at \$65.50, by Kwong-fung-wo to M. E. Farnor.

Saffron Rice, 2,000 pieces, at \$1.46, by Hop-kung-wo to local trader.

Vermicilli, 30 bags at \$7.00, by Kwong-fung-wo to travelling trader.

Black Peas, 2,000 pieces, at \$1.64, by Kwong-fung-wo to travelling trader.

Cuttlefish, 20 bags, at \$22.50, by Kwong-fung-wo to travelling trader.

The Wax, 1 piece, at \$65.00, by Kwong-fung-wo to a travelling trader.

Vermicilli, 50 bags, at \$8.10, by Kwong-fung-wo to travelling trader.

Black Peas, 100 pieces, at \$1.68, by Kwong-fung-wo to travelling trader.

Vermicilli, 50 bags, at \$8.10, by Kwong-fung-wo to travelling trader.

Puffuchi, 682 boxes, at \$16.00, by foreign merchant to travelling trader.

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Extracts.

A CHILD'S HYMNS.

Now the day of work is done,
Now the quiet night's begun,
And I lay my tired head
Safe within my little bed.
Saviour, hear me;
Be thou near me;
Till the hours of grace I have led.
I can see from where I lie,
Glistening in the dark blue sky,
Haven't there a little star
Shining out so clear and high,
Saviour, hear me;
Be thou near me;
Let me now thy mercy find.
Thou art loving me above,
And I will love thee for thy love;
Thou didst leave thy throne on high,
And for me came to die.
Thou wilt hear me;
And be near me;
I am safe while that art nigh.

A DEVOUT RACE.

Of all the races of Franco, the Leonards are perhaps the most devout. No important action of their life is undertaken without religious ceremonies, and no meal is eaten which is not signed with the token of redemption. The new house is blessed and the may-threshing floor, and on Rogation Day the clergy still make the procession of the cross through the fields amidst the growing crops—without it, the peasant believes the land would be barren. Only the extremity of illness, age, or infirmity is regarded as a sufficient dispensation from attending mass on Sundays and on the great feasts and festivals. His existence is tinted with a sort of religiosity from his birth, but it is strongest in his last sickness and his death. He rarely calls a physician to the aid of nature, for he has no faith in human remedies, and prefers to rely on prayers to his favourite saint, and on special masses in church; so that the number of death-stricken persons in a parish may be known by the number of tapers burning on the altar of the Virgin each Sunday all the year round. Good Words.

A CLERICAL RACE.

Soon after Swift was made dean of St. Patrick's he was sitting one Sunday afternoon at the house of Dr. Raymond (whom he had dined), at Tein, near Dublin. The bell rung, the parishioners had assembled for evening prayers, and Dr. Raymond was preparing to go to the church, when he saw two hundred yards from his house, "Raymond," said the Dean, "I lay you a crown I will begin prayers before you this afternoon." "I accept the wager," replied Dr. Raymond; and immediately they ran as fast as they could towards the church.

Raymond, who was much the number man of the two, arrived first at the door; and when he entered the church walked directly towards the reading-desk. Swift never slackened his pace, but, running up the aisle, left Dr. Raymond behind him in the middle of it, and stopping into the reading-desk without putting on a surplice, or opening a prayer-book, began the liturgy in an audible voice, and continued to repeat the service sufficiently long to win the wager.—From "Tudor's Wits and Humourists."

AN ECCENTRIC NOBLEMAN.

Another curious man is backwards and forward here—a Lord Vernon, who is well-informed, a great Italian scholar, deep in Dante, and very good-humoured gentleman, but who has fallen into the strange infatuation of attending every rifle-match that takes place in Switzerland, accompanied by two men who load rifles for him, one after another, which has been frequently known to fire off two or three, minute, for fourteen hours at a stretch, without once changing his position or leaving the ground. He wins all kinds of prizes; gold watches, flags, teaspoons, sabre-edges, and so forth; and is constantly travelling about with them, from place to place, in an extraordinary carriage, where you touch a spring and a chair flies out, touch another spring and a bed appears, touch another spring and a closet of pickles opens, touch another spring and disclose a pantry. While Lady Vernon (said to be handsome and accomplished) is continually cutting across this or that Alpine pass in the night, to meet him on the road, for a minute or two, on one of his excursions; these being the only times at which she can catch him. The last time he saw her was five or six months ago, when they met and stopped together on the St. Gotthard! He is a man of some note; seconded one of Lord Melbourne's addresses; and had forty thousand a year, now reduced to ten, but nursing and improving every day. He was with us last Monday, and comes back from some out-of-the-way place to join another small picnic next Friday. As we have said, he is the very soul of good nature and cheerfulness, but one can't help being melancholy to see a man wasting his life in such a singular delusion. Isn't it odd? He knows my books very well, and seems interested in everything concerning them.—Forster's Life of Dickens.

HAIR OIL.

THE CANDLE FOMADE OF THE BELLES OF BOGODIBOLA GHA.

A New York paper says:—One of the curious things in the trade of New York is its large export to the coast of Africa, South America, and the West India Islands of soft tallow candles, used exclusively by negroes for the dressing of their crispy hair. Large quantities of these candles are also shipped to the South Western States, and particularly to Louisiana and Texas.

James Boyd and David S. Brown, better known as "Quaker" Brown, began the manufacture of candles as a hair-dressing about fifty years ago. Boyd had his factory in old Cross-street, in rear of the famous "Deodol's Long Room" of the old Sixth Ward Hotel, part of which is still standing at Centre-street, from Pearl to City Hall Park, thirty-two years ago, involved the destruction of the old manufactory, and necessitated the removal of Boyd to Franklin-street.

The export from this city of tall candles to be used as a dressing for the hair is about 150,000 boxes annually, the bulk of which are shipped to Capetown and other points on the African coast, Hayvan, Porto Rico, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Chili, New Orleans and Galveston. The candles are made of pure tallow, all extraneous matter being eliminated, a small quantity of glycerine being mixed with the fat, just sufficient to harden it a little, and are moulded into the size of from eight to twenty-four to the pound.

Several attempts have been made to put them up in a more attractive shape by enclosing them in the foil or fancy-colored paper, but they are not appreciated, the colored bangles preferring the plain candle. They complained that bits of foil would get in their hair. It was the much trouble to remove the thin foil or the paper. We nothing had arisen to take its place. We had to wait for high tins and to devote to it in Henry Murgur and his school. Murgur tells us something of his own struggle in a letter:—"Possessing some tincture of orthography we worked at our sheet, where our proses were written out as an emblem for the skin, and prefer to anything else manufactured for that purpose, no matter how much it may be perfumed.

THE IRISH PEASANT IN WILLIAM III'S REIGN.

The Irish peasant was indolent. The glorification of idleness, the contempt of work as base and ignoble, had been instilled into him for fifty generations, and was in the granules of his blood. The earth-tillers everywhere had been the drudges of the tribe—wretched too mean for the honourable employments of stealing and murdering; and of the fruits of their ignominious toil they had been allowed no more by their own chieftains than sufficed to keep them alive. The Elizabethan landlords had been scarcely lighter masters. The peasants sowed the crop for the masters to reap; and it was not till the Puritans broke in upon the pleasant world, looking back upon the following century as an island of prosperity in the ocean of general wretchedness. In Charles the Second's time the absences were few. The huge estates had not yet devoured the smaller allotments, nor the plough and peasant's spade been laid by to rust, while the hogs crept back over the meadows which the Cromwellians had reclaimed. The poor Irish were brought for a generation into semi-slavery with their fellow labourers in other parts of the world, and they had the same encouragement to industry. But the change was too short-lived to alter a type which had been moulded by centuries' of injustice. The Puritan farmers, under the pressure of Jeremy Taylor and his brother bishops, sold their holdings. Tytcomb and Catholic ascendancy broke up the scattered Protestant establishments, destroyed their stock, and threw the country into a wilderness again. Many never came back to resume their profitless task, and the land left incomplete. Whole counties fell into the hands of favourites or speculators; and the management was left to middlemen, who again parred the peasant to the bone. From "The English in Ireland," by J. A. Froude.

INSURANCES.

compelled us to refrain from putting the conclusion to-morrow, disappeared one day. We owed us for many an acre of copy. We began by tearing our hair, a distraction which nature no longer permits me; then we agreed to pass the bankruptcy over to the account of profit and loss. Nevertheless, three months afterwards—it was a Saturday and the last day of Carnival—while we were regretting the impossibility of keeping the fast, comes an official letter, in which we were invited, as creditors of the journal, to receive twenty-five per cent. of our claims. Think of it! Never were poor recipients more happy!" He got literary promotion, and was sent on the staff of the "Corsaire," edited the "Moultre de la mode," just as Rudolph edited the "Echelle d'Iris"; contributed verses in the style of Alfred de Musset to the "Artiste," and wrote novelties and sketches, among others the famous "Scenes de la vie de Boheme." And at last people discovered that there was a man among them who opened a new vein—and great sweetness of expression; always good-natured in his conversation, quick of temper but easily appeased, and entirely without malice. He used to make his appearance in the office of the "Corsaire" bathed with perspiration, as if he had been running through the streets, and sit down to write a chapter of his "Scenes," for which he was paid at the rate of a louis a chapter—not much more than a penny a line. Not that he was a rapid writer; on the contrary, he would spend days and weeks over a single chapter, touching and retouching, but his ideas flowed freely. He was always in somewhat delicate health, the effect of many dissipations, which condemned, but had not the courage to resist. From "Henry Murgur," in "Temple Bar."

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF PREMIUM. DATED further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance

of Dwelling-Houses removed from town, & per cent. and their contents.

Other Dwelling-Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents, & per cent.

General Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company, 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

6213 Hongkong, 1st December, 1872.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE FOLLOWING RATES WILL BE CHARGED FOR SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES, VIZ.—

Not exceeding Ten days & of the annual rate

Not exceeding 1 month & of the annual rate

Above 1 month, & do. do. do.

Above 6 months, & do. do. do.

Above 12 months, & do. do. do.

Above 18 months, & do. do. do.

Above 24 months, & do. do. do.

Above 30 months, & do. do. do.

Above 36 months, & do. do. do.

Above 42 months, & do. do. do.

Above 48 months, & do. do. do.

Above 54 months, & do. do. do.

Above 60 months, & do. do. do.

Above 66 months, & do. do. do.

Above 72 months, & do. do. do.

Above 78 months, & do. do. do.

Above 84 months, & do. do. do.

Above 90 months, & do. do. do.

Above 96 months, & do. do. do.

Above 102 months, & do. do. do.

Above 108 months, & do. do. do.

Above 114 months, & do. do. do.

Above 120 months, & do. do. do.

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Above 504 months